(Rs. in crore)

Year	Allocation	Release
2003-04	165.00	*205.00
2004-05	400.00	367.66
2005-06	700.00	657.48

*An amount of Rs. 40.00 crore additional allocation was made from the Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP)

(c) to (e) Total Sanitation Campaign has been launched in 559 districts of the country to take up sanitation in a campaign mode with the aim to eliminate open defecation and provide all families living in the rural areas with toilet facilities in attached to their houses. Through IEC activities it is proposed to inculcate hygienic practices, bring about attitudinal change and improve the general quality of life in the rural areas. It is planned to cover all families by end of the 11th Five Year Plan.

Drought Prone Areas Programme

2846. SHRI T.T.V. DHINAKARAN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the salient features of Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP);

(b) the funds allocated under this scheme during the last three years; State-wise; and

(c) whether Government have any proposal to launch any new scheme for helping the farmers in the drought prone areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL): (a) Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP) is being implemented on watershed basis with community involvement for drought proofing of an identified drought prone area of 74.59 million hectare spread in 972 blocks of 183 districts across 16 states. The objective of DPAP is to strengthen the natural resource base by taking activities of soil-moisture conservation, water resoruce development, afforestation, pasture development etc. The programme is implemented in project mode involving the treatment of a micro watershed of about 500 hectare at a cost norm of Rs. 6000/- per hectare with total project cost of Rs. 30 lakh. The project cost is shared in the ratio of 75:25 between the central and the state Government. The

central share funds released in installments to Zilla Parishads (ZPs)/ District Rural Development Agencies (DRDAs) which are the nodal agency of project implementation at the district level. The projects at the microshed/village level are executed by the Gram Panchayats/Village Watershed Committees.

(b) The State-wise funds released under DPAP during last three years i.e. from 2003-04 to 2005-06 is annexed as Statement. *(See* below).

(c) The Ministry had commissioned various expert institutions to conduct impact assessment studies in order to assess the impact of DPAP projects. These studies reveal that in the DPAP project areas, the overall productivity of land has increased, water table has gone up and there has been a positive impact on overall economic development of the inhabitants. The studies also indicate that green vegetative cover, crop yield etc. have also improved in these areas. Besides DPAP, the schemes are also being run by Ministry of Agriculture and Ministry of Environment & Forest for the benefit to farmers. The" Government have decided to establish a National Rainfed Area. Authority (NRAA) to further strengthen the schemes of different Ministries/Departments so as to facilitate maximum benefits to the farmers.

Statement

State-wise funds released under DPAP from 2003 to 2006

State	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Andhra Pradesh	4937.40	4008.315	5381.843
Bihar	323.06	311.205	379.175
Chhattisgarh	1329.1.1	1793.525	1675.184
Gujarat	3363.14	2537.18	2911.103
Himachal Pradesh	529.66	424.975	659.665
Jammu & Kashmir	422.19	222.750	259.875
Jharkhand	1212.34	1065.02	1555.760
Karnataka	3215.77	2503.363	2736.050
Madhya Pradesh	5021.66	5287.907	5327.917
Maharashtra	1484.30	3486.260	4449.390
Orissa	1045.92	1141.620	2090.760
Rajasthan	1979.36	1573.775	1712.385

State	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Tamil Nadu	2401.69	2816.935	1659.958
Uttar Pradesh	1498.13*	1456.685	1467.420
Uttaranchal	473.36	1126.485	2643.835
West Bengal	243.00	243.00	3387.680
TOTAL:	29480.00	29999.99	35298.000

Amendment to Land Acquisition Act, 1894

2847. SHRI JAYANTILAL BAROT:
SHRI SURYAKANT BHAIACHARYA:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to amend the Land Acquisition Act, 1894;

(b) if so, by when the proposed amendment Bill in this regard is likely to be introduced in Parliament;

(c) what objective would be achieved by amendment;

(d) whether State Governments have been asked for their comments or suggestions on the proposed amendment; and

(e) if so, whether any State Government has opposed the proposal of Government to delete Sections 38-44?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL): (a) to (e) A proposed draft of the Land Acquisition their views on some proposed amendments of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 to make the acquisition process time-bound and effective. Responses of all State Governments have not been received. Accordingly, these proposals have not been finalized. It is, therefore, not possible to set out a time limit by which the amendment Bill is likely to be introduced in the Parliament.

Selection Procedure of Schemes under NFWP

†2848. SHRI MANGANILAL MANDAL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) Since when the National Food for Work Programme (NFWP) is being implemented in Bihar;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.